issued will not be applicable to any inbound or outbound flight, with respect to which CBP has not received the advance electronic cargo information required, respectively, under §122.48a or 192.14 of this chapter. In cases in which CBP does not receive complete cargo information in the time and manner and in the electronic format required by §122.48a or 192.14 of this chapter, as applicable, CBP may delay issuance of a permit or special license to unlade or lade cargo, and a term permit or special license to unlade or lade already issued may not apply, until all required information is received. The CBP may also decline to issue a permit or special license to unlade or lade, and a term permit or special license already issued may not apply, with respect to the specific cargo for which advance information is not timely received electronically, as specified in §122.48a or 192.14(b)(1)(ii) of this chapter.

[T.D. 88–12, 53 FR 9292, Mar. 22, 1988, as amended by T.D. 94–2, 58 FR 68526, Dec. 28, 1993; CBP Dec. 03–32, 68 FR 68170, Dec. 5, 2003]

Subpart E—Aircraft Entry and Entry Documents; Electronic Manifest Requirements for Passengers, Crew Members, and Non-Crew Members Onboard Commercial Aircraft Arriving In, Continuing Within, and Overflying the United States

## § 122.41 Aircraft required to enter.

All aircraft coming into the United States from a foreign area must make entry under this subpart except:

- (a) Public and private aircraft;
- (b) Aircraft chartered by, and transporting only cargo that is the property of, the U.S. Department of Defense (DoD), where the DoD-chartered aircraft is manned entirely by the civilian crew of the air carrier under contract to DoD; and
- (c) Aircraft traveling from airport to airport in the U.S. under subpart I, relating to residue cargo procedures.

[T.D. 88-12, 53 FR 9292, Mar. 22, 1988, as amended by CBP Dec. 03-32, 68 FR 68170, Dec. 5,2003]

## § 122.42 Aircraft entry.

- (a) By whom. Entry shall be made by the aircraft commander or an agent.
- (b) Place of entry—(1) First landing at international airport. Entry shall be made at the international airport at which first landing is made.
- (2) First landing at another airport. If the first landing is not at an international airport pursuant to §§ 122.34 or 122.35, the aircraft commander or agent shall make entry at the nearest international airport or port of entry, unless some other place is allowed for the purpose.
- (c) Delivery of forms. When the aircraft arrives, the aircraft commander or agent shall deliver any required forms to the Customs officer at the place of entry at once.
- (d) Exception to entry requirement. Except for flights to Cuba (provided for in subpart O of this part), an aircraft of a scheduled airline which stops only for refueling at the first place or arrival in the U.S. shall not be required to enter provided:
- (1) That such aircraft departs within 24 hours after arrival;
- (2) No cargo, crew, or passengers are off-loaded: and
- (3) Landing rights at that airport as either a regular or alternate landing place shall have been previously secured.

### § 122.43 General declaration.

- (a) When required. A general declaration, Customs Form 7507, shall be filed for all aircraft required to enter under § 122.41 (Aircraft required to enter).
- (b) Exception. Aircraft arriving directly from Canada on a flight beginning in Canada and ending in the U.S. need not file a general declaration to enter. Instead, an air cargo manifest (see §122.48) may be filed in place of the general declaration, regardless of whether cargo is on board. The air cargo manifest shall state the following:

I certify to the best of my knowledge and belief that this manifest contains an exact and true account of all cargo on board this aircraft.

Signature	
(Aircraft Commander or Agent)	

### § 122.44

(c) Form. The general declaration shall be on Customs Form 7507 or on a privately printed form prepared under §122.5. The form shall contain all required information, unless the information is given in some other manner under subpart E of this part.

#### § 122.44 Crew baggage declaration.

If an aircraft enters the U.S. from a foreign area, aircraft crewmembers shall file a crew baggage declaration as provided in subpart G, part 148 of this chapter.

### §122.45 Crew list.

- (a) When required. A crew list shall be filed by all aircraft required to enter under §122.41.
- (b) Exception. No crew list is required for aircraft arriving directly from Canada on a flight beginning in Canada and ending in the U.S. Instead, the total number of crewmembers may be shown on the general declaration.
- (c) Form. The crew list shall show the full name (last name, first name, middle initial) of each crewmember, either:
- (1) On the general declaration in the column headed "Total Number of Crew"; or
- (2) On a separate, clearly marked document.
- (d) Crewmembers returning as passengers. Crewmembers of any aircraft returning to the U.S. as passengers on a commercial aircraft from a trip on which they were employed as crewmembers shall be listed on the aircraft general declaration or crew list.

# § 122.46 Crew purchase list.

- (a) When required. A crew purchase list shall be filed with the general declaration for any aircraft required to enter under \$122.41.
- (b) Exception. A crew purchase list is not required for aircraft arriving directly from Canada on a flight beginning in Canada and ending in the U.S. If a written crew declaration is required for the aircraft under subpart G of part 148 of this chapter (Crewmember Declarations and Exemptions), it shall be attached to the air cargo manifest, along with the number of any written crew declarations.
- (c) Form. If a crewmember enters articles for which a written crew declara-

tion is not required (see subpart G, part 148 of this chapter), the articles shall be listed next to the crewmember's name on the general declaration, or on the attached crew purchase list. Articles listed on a written crew declaration need not be listed on the crew purchase list if:

- (1) The crew declaration is attached to the general declaration, or to the crew list which in turn is attached to the general declaration; and
- (2) The statement "Crew purchases as per attached crew declaration" appears on the general declaration or crew list.

#### §122.47 Stores list.

- (a) When required. A stores list shall be filed for all aircraft required to enter under §122.41.
- (b) Form. The aircraft stores shall be listed on the cargo manifest or on a separate list. If the stores are listed on a separate list, the list must be attached to the cargo manifest. The statement "Stores List Attached" must appear on the cargo manifest.
- (c) Contents—(1) Required listing. The stores list shall include all of the following:
- (i) Alcoholic beverages, cigars, cigarettes and narcotic drugs, whether domestic or foreign;
- (ii) Bonded merchandise arriving as stores;
- (iii) Foreign merchandise arriving as stores; and
- (iv) Equipment which must be licensed by the Secretary of State (see §122.48(b)).
- (2) Other articles. In the case of aircraft of scheduled airlines, other domestic supplies and equipment (if not subject to license) and fuel may be dropped from the stores list if the statement "Domestic supplies and equipment and fuel for immediate flight only, except as noted" appears on the cargo manifest or on the separate stores list. The stores list shall be attached to the cargo manifest.
- (d) Other statutes. Section 446, Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (19 U.S.C. 1446), which covers supplies and stores kept on board vessels, applies to aircraft arriving in the U.S. from any foreign area.